THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY

No. 1009.
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, Auguſt 15, 1774.

Some further particulars relating to the proceedings at Charleſtown, South Carolina, on the 6th, 7th and 8th of July, at the appointment of Delegates to repreſent and act for that Colony at the General Congreſs from all the Britiſh Colonies in America, to be held in Philadelphia in September next.

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, July 11.

IN conſequence of the advertiſements lately publiſhed by the general committee, and other proper means uſed to obtain the ſenſe of the whole colony on the preſent alarming ſtate of American affairs; on Wedneſday laſt, the 6th inſtant, the largeſt body of the moſt reſpectable inhabitants that had ever been ſeen together upon any public occaſion here, or perhaps any where in America, (for Gentlemen of the greateſt property and character, animated with an ardent zeal to relieve their ſuffering brethren, and to preſerve their own freedom and the birthrights of their poſterity, notwithſtanding the extreme inconvenience of the ſeaſon, from even the remoteſt parts of the country, attended) met at the Exchange in this town, in order to "conſider of the papers, "letters, and reſolutions that had been tranſmitted to the ſaid committee from the northern co"lonies; and alſo of the ſteps neceſſary to be purſued in union with the inhabitants of our ſiſter "colonies on this continent, to avert the dangers "impending over American liberties in general, "by the late hoſtile act of parliament againſt "Boſton, and other arbitrary meaſures of the Bri"tiſh Miniſtry,"—and, after chooſing the Hon. Col. Powel (who had preſided at all the former general meetings) for their Chairman, and the ſame Secretary as had hitherto ſerved, *continued* in ſolemn deliberation upon theſe important matters, on that and the two ſucceeding days; during which the following reſolves were unanimouſly entered into — [*For the Reſolutions, ſee this Gazette of the 25th ultimo.*]

July 8. It was further unanimouſly reſolved, that copies of all the foregoing reſolutions be tranſmitted to every colony on this continent, from Canada to Weſt-Florida, accompanied with a letter to each reſpectively, ſigned by the Chairman, inviting them to unite with us; and that, as Capt. Hunt had voluntarily detained his veſſel for ſome days, on purpoſe to carry an account of the tranſactions of the preſent meeting to New-York, copies of the whole ſhould be delivered to him, together with the thanks of the meeting, which he received accordingly. The thanks of the meeting were alſo given to Col. Powel, the Hon. Rawlins Lowndes, and the Secretary, after which the general meeting was diſſolved.

Upon the 9th reſolve, (for naming 5 deputies,) three ſeveral queſtions were put, viz. 1ſt. Whether the appointment of Deputies was a neceſſary meaſure. 2d. Whether they ſhould be inveſted with the full powers therein expreſſed. 3dly. Whether the number of Deputies ſhould be five? All which paſſing unanimouſly in the affirmative, it was propoſed and agreed to unanimouſly, that the Deputies ſhould be choſen by ballot, and that every free white perſon reſiding in the province, ſhould be entitled to a vote? that the poll ſhould be open'd at two o'clock and cloſed at ſix. A balloting box was accordingly provided; the votes were received, and at midnight, in preſence of ſeveral hundred ſpectators, the election was declared, in favor of the gentlemen whoſe names are inſerted in the reſolution. And that Lord North may not be miſinformed in the caſe, as he has been in moſt others, by being told, that this was the meeting of a rabble, and the election of a mob, we ſhall take the liberty here to ſubjoin a liſt of the members of our preſent honorable Commons Houſe of Aſſembly; all of whom voted except five, who were by ſickneſs or accident prevented from attending. [*Here followed the names of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly.*] Beſides theſe, there were at leaſt as many gentlemen, who had been repreſentatives of the people in former aſſemblies, who voted on this occaſion.

In the courſe of the debates during theſe important tranſactions (for every point underwent the fulleſt diſcuſſion) the greateſt unanimity appeared; each one conſidered his neighbour as a free born American, and overlooked all diſtinctions. As in the deluge of old, the wolf and the lamb ſwam together, ſo the ſenſe of our common danger extinguiſhed all private conſiderations. The ſet of advocates for the preſent miſguided adminiſtration, whoſe chains had often been heard to clatter in private companies, were all ſtruck dumb, and kept aloof from the public debates. The colony was ready to go into reſolutions of non importation, and non exportation if it had been found abſolutely neceſſary; but it was tho't moſt proper to inveſt our deputies with abſolute power, to agree with the other members of a Congreſs in any meaſures; that ſo they might take place from one end of this extenſive continent to the other, on one and the ſame day: And ſeveral of the principal merchants made a public declaration, in behalf of the reſt, that, in order to quiet the minds of the people, they were ready and willing to enter into any agreement, not only to deſiſt importing Britiſh or Eaſt India goods, wines and ſlaves, but alſo to countermand all orders already ſent, till the event of the Congreſs ſhould be known; which declaration was received with a loud and general plaudit.—Rejoice ye friends of freedom in GEORGIA! and haſten to do likewiſe. Be comforted ye oppreſſed Boſtonians! and exult ye northern votaries of liberty! that the ſacred rays of freedom, which uſed to beam from you on us, are now reverberated, with double efficacy, back upon yourſelves, from your weaker ſiſter CAROLINA, who ſtands foremoſt in a reſolution to ſacrifice her All in your defence. And tremble ye minions of ſlavery!—a blow will ſoon be ſtruck, if you urge us to that extremity, which will convince you, that one ſoul animates three millions of brave Americans, tho' extended over a long tract of two thouſand miles. Ye vainly thought we were a Rope of Sand; but you will find, unleſs we are put on the ſame footing with Engliſhmen, before nine months, millions of people, who depend on America for their daily bread, will curſe you with their dying groans.

Three of the preſent deputies appointed to repreſent this colony, in a General Congreſs, to be ſoon held at the northward, viz. *Chriſtopher Gadſden, Thomas Lynch*, and *John Rutledge*, Eſqrs; were our Deputies at the former Congreſs.

Friday Evening, the new General Committee met, and choſe Col. Charles Pinckney, (one of the repreſentatives for the Pariſh of St. Philip, Charles-Town) for their Chairman, and Peter Timothy, for their Secretary. The ſaid Committee alſo met this day, when they agreed to have ſtated meetings, and to ſit again on Wedneſday the 20th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Mr. Charles Ramage, and on every other Wedneſday after, at the ſame hour and place.

Copies of the reſolutions of the late General Meetings, accompanied with a circular letter, have already been diſpatched to every colony on this continent, from Canada to Georgia incluſive.

Three hundred and fifty more barrels of rice are now ready to be ſhipped, as ſoon as a proper veſſel can be procured to carry it, for the relief of the poor ſufferers in Boſton. *See index, under donat.*

From the *ESSEX* GAZETTE.

To the Governor.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

YOUR Proclamation of the 29th ult. which you thought fit to iſſue — "In Tenderneſs to the Inhabitants of this Province; and to the End, that none, who may hereafter engage in ſuch dangerous Combinations, may plead in Excuſe of their Conduct, *that they were ignorant of the Crime*, in which they were involving themſelves;" I have carefully peruſed again and again; and if it were Fact, that the Non-Importation and Non-Conſumption Agreements, which the ſeveral Towns in this Province are coming into with ſo great Celerity and Chearfulneſs, were *unlawful*, and their ſubſcribing the ſame, an *unwarrantable, hoſtile and traiterous Combination—contrary to their Allegiance due to the King—and deſtructive of the lawful Authority of the Britiſh Parliament, and of the Peace, good Order and Safety of the Community—of high Criminality and dangerous Conſequences to themſelves,** all muſt acknowledge, in this Caſe, that you have acted the Part of a very tender, benevolent and faithful Governor, in cautioning, &c. the People againſt entering into ſuch Agreements; but I beg Leave to acquaint your Excellency, that I am not yet convinced, that theſe Agreements of Non-importation and Non-Conſumption referred to, are unlawful and criminal in any Degree, or in the leaſt contrary to our Allegiance to the King; and I perſwade myſelf, that if your Excellency, or any other Perſon, that is a Friend to the Britiſh Conſtitution of Government, Engliſh Liberty, the venerable Rules of Juſtice, the ſacred Faith of the King, &c. will condeſcend coolly to conſider the following Facts, the ſame will and muſt be of my Opinion, viz.

It is Fact, that our Forefathers, who firſt came into New-England, fled hither from the Oppreſſion and Perſecution of the tyrannic Stuart-Race.

It is Fact, that when they arrived here, they found this Land inhabited by divers Nations of aboriginal Natives, who were the Proprietors & Lords of the Country.

It is Fact, that they purchaſed both the Soil and the Dominion or Sovereignty of the Country of the Natives, and were at the ſole Coſt (without any Help from the Crown or Mother-State,) in their Settlement here, and Defence of their purchaſed Country and Juriſdiction in all the Indian Wars of long Continuance.

It is Fact, that the ſeveral Colonies were incorporated into particular diſtinct States, and became diſtinct Branches of the Britiſh Empire by a ſacred Compact betwixt the King of Great Britain and the ſeveral Colonies expreſſed in their reſpective Charters; in which the King engages his Faith to protect us in the Enjoyment of all the Privileges of his good Subjects inhabiting in Great-Britain, and we engage our Allegiance to him as our rightful Sovereign.

It is Fact, that it is a Privilege of the Inhabitants of Great-Britain to tax themſelves for the Support of Government, and to be exempt from all Taxation to be impoſed on them, by any other State or Perſons whatſoever, without their own Conſent. And it is Fact, that the ſame Privilege is engaged to the Coloniſts by the King in his ſacred Compacts.

It is Fact, that in an Empire, conſiſting of divers diſtinct States united to one political Head by a diſtinct Compact between the ſaid Head & each State; each State muſt have its particular *Magna Charta* Conſtitution, or eſſential Form; from whence it follows as true in Fact, (1.) That all theſe ſeveral States are Siſter-States and Fellow-Subjects of the ſame Monarch equally, though one may be called the Mother State for ſomething merely circumſtantial. (2.) That the Mother-State, (ſo called) has no more Right or Authority to give and grant the Money belonging to any one of the Colony-States, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue to his Majeſty without their Conſent, than the Colony-States have to give and grant the Money of the Mother-State without her Conſent. (3.) That if the Mother-State claim Authority over the Colony States to tax them at Pleaſure, without their Conſent, the Mother-State does in Effect ſay, that the Colony-States are not her Fellow-Subjects, but her *Slaves*; to ſay that we are Subjects of the Subjects of the King, would be a Soleciſm; but to claim Authority to tax us without our Conſent, is to claim more than the King claims of his Subjects; Tyrants claim ſuch Authority over their Slaves. (4.) That if *the King violates his ſacred Faith* to, and Compact with any one State of his Empire, *he diſcharges the ſame from their Allegiance to him diſmembers them from the Empire and reduces them to a State of Nature*, SO THAT, IN THIS CASE, HE CEASES TO BE THEIR KING, AND HIS GOVERNOR SET OVER SUCH A COLONY AS HIS REPRESENTATIVE, CEASES TO HAVE ANY LAWFUL AUTHORITY TO GOVERN THAT PEOPLE; AND THE PEOPLE ARE AT LIBERTY TO INCORPORATE THEMSELVES INTO AN INDEPENDENT STATE, AND TO APPLY TO WHAT POTENTATE OR STATES THEY PLEASE FOR PROTECTION, AND NO STATE IN THAT EMPIRE HAS ANY LAWFUL AUTHORITY TO INTERAUPT THEM IN IT.

It is Fact, that the Britiſh Houſe of Commons, by an Act granting certain Duties in the Britiſh Colonies and Plantations for the expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue to his Majeſty, have given & granted our Money without our Conſent. And it is Fact, that they claim Authority to tax the Colonies in all Caſes whatſoever. And has not his Majeſty given his Aſſent to theſe Acts? And can this be reconciled with his keeping his ſacred Faith inviolate?

It is Fact, that the Eaſt-India Company's Teas ſent to Boſton, in Conſequence of another Act of the Britiſh Parliament to ſupport the extorted Revenue, would have returned to the Owners without being deſtroyed here, as well as what was ſent to the other Colonies, if Governor Hutchinſon and the Conſignees had been as prudent and patriotic as the Governors and Conſignees in the other Colonies.—

(See laſt Page for the Remainder.)

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* "Fully implying, if not expreſſly denouncing the "the Deſtruction of all, that refuſe to ſubſcribe thoſe un"lawful Combinations, tending directly to Sedition, civil "War and Rebellion" &c. as is moſt falſely aſſerted by the Worceſter Faction!

x See Sea Act, pa. 735. Vol. I. — molaſſ. act, pa. 9. vol. II. (a) See Declaratory Act, pa. 524. (o) See Index, under Sea. — See deſtruction of Sea, page 415.

See pa. 537. See Index, Congreſs Continental. See port act, pa. 499. See Grievance, pa. 971. See Index to under Congreſs. See Sea Act, pa. 519 (1) Governor. (2) Excellency. See Charter, pa. 1077, 1062.

By the Mercury Packet, Capt. DILLON, *who arrived at New-York, in 8 Weeks from Falmouth, we have the following Advices.*

The following " *Act for the better providing suitable Quarters for Officers and Soldiers in his Majesty's Service in North-America," has passed both Houses of Parliament and received the Royal Assent.*

WHEREAS Doubts have been entertained, whether Troops can be quartered otherwise than in Barracks, in case Barracks have been provided sufficient for the quartering of all the Officers and Soldiers within any Town, Township, City, District or Place, with a his Majesty's Dominions in *North-America*: And whereas it may frequently happen, from the Situation of such Barracks, that, if Troops should be quartered therein, they would not be stationed where their Presence may be necessary and required: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, in such Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the Persons who now are, or may be hereafter, authorised by Law, in any of the Provinces within his Majesty's Dominions in *North America*, and they are hereby respectively authorised, impowered, and directed, on the Requisition of the Officer who, for the Time being, has the Command of his Majesty's Forces in *North-America*, to cause any Officers or Soldiers in his Majesty's Service to be quartered and billetted in such Manner as is now directed by Law, where no Barracks are provided by the Colonies. (4) see pa. 527.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if it shall happen at any Time that any Officers or Soldiers in his Majesty's Service shall remain within any of the said Colonies without Quarters, for the Space of Twenty-four Hours after such Quarters shall have been demanded, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor of the Province to order and direct such and so many uninhabited Houses, Out-houses, Barns, or other Buildings, as he shall think necessary to be taken, (making a reasonable allowance for the same,) and make fit for the Reception of such Officers and Soldiers, and to put and quarter such Officers and Soldiers therein, for such Time as he shall think proper.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, and every Thing herein contained, shall continue and be in Force, in all his Majesty's Dominions in *North-America*, until the Twenty-fourth Day of *March*, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-six.

LONDON, *May* 24. A gentleman who arrived from Paris says, that when he left that City, which was on Wednesday last, it was asserted as a fact that Madam Barre lay in a convent at the point of death; and it was generally believed there, that something had been given her to put an end to her existence. He further declared, that it was generally believed at Paris, that a war would break out between England and France in less than eight months, especially if the Duke de Nivernois and Choiseul should be at the head of affairs.

May 31. During the late debates on American measures in the Upper Assembly, a noble Duke, remarkably distinguished for his popularity, in the course of his speech, said, "that if the Americans were thus to be treated, he could not help wishing them success in their resistance. Upon which Lord Mansfield got up, and after apologizing for expressions spoken in heat of argument, said, he was very sure the noble Duke would correct himself. His Grace soon after rose, but instead of correcting himself repeated his expression, and formally appealed to the Bench of Bishops, whether it did not well become a Christian to wish relief to all those who were heavy laden.

Letters from Dantzic mention, that the Magistrates of that city had received intelligence of the King of Prussia's being in such a way that it was past the power of medicine to relieve him; but that they had used every precaution to keep it a secret, for fear of the exultations of the populace.

June 1. The report which had been asserted in the papers of Mr. Frazer's being refused to land as English Consul at Algiers, is now said to be without foundation, and that no such advices have been received.

Monday letters were received in town from Falmouth, which mention the arrival of the Hon. William Tryon, Esq; Governor of New York, in the Mercury packet boat. He has obtained leave of his Majesty to come over, on his own private affairs.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Baker presented a Petition from Thomas and William Penn, owners of great Part of the Province of Philadelphia, setting forth, That by a bill depending in that House, for the better securing the Civil Government of Quebec, they were apprehensive their Property in the province of Philadelphia would be greatly injured, and therefore praying that the said Bill might not pass into a Law, untill they had been heard by themselves, or Council, against the Bill.

NEWPORT, August 8.

We are assured that Capt. William Bull, in a sloop from this place, but last from the West-Indies, is arrived at Wilmington, N. Carolina, and that the inhabitants of that place have bought his vessel, and are loading her with provisions for the support of the town of Boston; which ought to be supported at the expence of the last mite, and even the last drop of blood in North-America, for their noble stand against the oppression and tyranny of a miserably corrupt, debauched and almost bankrupt administration, devoid of sense, humanity, and every principle superior to that of mere brutes; an administration, compared with whom a common highway robber, is almost a saint.

At a general meeting of the committees of the several counties of this province of New-Jersey, held at New-Brunswick, July 22, 23 and 25, they came into a number of sensible, spirited resolves; appointed Messrs. James Kinsey, William Livingston, John De Hart, Stephen Crane, and Richard Smith, delegates to attend the general congress; strongly recommended a non-importation and non-consumption agreement; and engaged to set on foot collections or subscriptions in their respective counties, for the sufferers of the town of Boston.

NEWBURY-PORT, August 10.

At a Town-meeting held Wednesday last, this Town Voted Two hundred Pounds Lawful Money, as a Donation for the industrious poor, who are suffering a political persecution in the Town of Boston.

SALEM, August 9, 1774.

The following is a List of the Gentlemen appointed, by his Majesty, Counsellers of this Province, agreeable to a late Act of Parliament, but in direct Violation of our Charter; viz.

Thomas Oliver, Esq; (Lieut. Governor.	Joseph Green, Esq; (3) James Boutineau, Esq;
Thomas Flucker, Esq;	Andrew Oliver, Esq; X
Peter Oliver, Esq;	Josiah Edson, Esq;
Foster Hutchinson, Esq;	Richard Leechmere, Esq;
Tho. Hutchinson, Esq;	Joshua Loring, Esq;
Harrison Gray, Esq;	John Worthington, Esq; (3)
X Samuel Danforth, Esq;	Timothy Paine, Esq; X
(3) John Erving, sen. Esq;	William Pepperrell, Esq;
(3) James Russell, Esq;	Jeremiah Powell, Esq; (3)
Timothy Ruggles, Esq;	Jonathan Simpson, Esq; X
X Joseph Lee, Esq;	John Murray, Esq;
X Isaac Winslow, Esq;	Daniel Leonard, Esq;
(3) Israel Williams, Esq;	Thomas Palmer, Esq; (7)
George Watson, Esq;	Isaac Royal, Esq; (3)
Nat. Ray Thomas, Esq;	Robert Hooper, Esq; (3)
Tim. Woodbridge, Esq; (6)	Abijah Willard, Esq; X
(3) William Vassall, Esq;	John Erving, jun. Esq;
William Brown, Esq;	

Province of *Massachusetts Bay*, } *Salem, August* 8, 1774.

HIS Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Hon. *Thomas Oliver*, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor of this Province; his Honor's Commission was accordingly this Day published in the Council Chamber, and the several Oaths administred to him, by his Excellency the Governor. After which the following Gentlemen took the Oaths necessary to qualify themselves for a Seat in Council, being appointed by Mandamus from his Majesty. (1)

Hon. *Thomas Oliver*, Esq: Lieut. Governor.	
Thomas Flucker, Esq;	William Brown, Esq;
Foster Hutchinson, Esq;	James Boutineau, Esq;
Harrison Gray, Esq;	Joshua Loring, Esq;
X Joseph Lee, Esq;	William Pepperrell, Esq;
X Isaac Winslow, Esq;	John Erving jun. Esq;

vid. pa. 554, 543

BOSTON, August 15.

Wednesday Morning the Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams and Robert-Treat Paine, Esqrs; the Delegates appointed by the Hon. Commons House of Assembly, for this Province, to attend the General Congress to be holden at Philadelphia, some Time next Month, set out from hence, attended by a Number of Gentlemen, who accompanied them to Watertown, where they were met by many others, who provided an elegant Entertainment for them; after Dinner they proceeded on their Journey, intending to reach Southborough that Evening.

Some Days before the Departure of the Committee for the Congress, Mr. BOWDOIN sent them a Letter acquainting them, That he had had Hopes of proceeding with them to the Congress, but Mrs. BOWDOIN's ill State of Health, occasioned by a long continued Slow Fever, necessitated him to lay aside all Thoughts of it.

The Delagates from New Hampshire passed through this Town the next Day, on their Way to Philadelphia.

Last Wednesday Night, about 11 o'Clock, a Fire broke out in a large Brick Dwelling-House in Fish-Street, near the Old North-Meeting, occupied by Mr. Zachariah Morton, Baker, Mr. Murphy, and a Number of others: The Fire had got to such an Heighth, and raged so furiously, before the unhappy Tenants were apprized of it, that several of them with much difficulty, were obliged to escape out of the Chamber Windows, naked, and some much burnt.—Five others perished in the Flames, viz. Mrs. Ruth Murphy, Wife of Mr. Nicholas Murphy, Mariner, who it is said was far gone with Child; Ruth and Catherine Murphy, her Children; Mrs. Elly Flinn, Wife to Mr. Flinn, now in the Almshouse, and Mrs. Hannah Whittemore, Widow.—The Bodies were taken out of the Ruins next Day, burnt in a very shocking Manner.—The House was soon consumed with most of the Furniture; but it being a very calm Night, and a plentiful Supply of Water, together with the Dexterity of the Inhabitants in the Management of the Engines, &c. the Fire was under Providence, prevented spreading any further.

A Jury of Inquest was summoned on the Bodies, who brought in a Verdict, That said Persons being in a Dwelling-House which accidentally took Fire, and they not having it in their Power to escape, were suffocated and burned, and by that Means came to their Deaths.

We are told that Earl Percy generously offered the Service of a Number of Soldiery, who could be confided in, if the Inhabitants thought proper; but the Regulations observed in this Town, in Time of Fire, rendered their Assistance unnecessary.

We hear that his Excellency Governor Gage desired the Attendance of the Selectmen of this Town at the Province House on Saturday last; when he informed them of that Clause in the late Act of Parliament, (1) forbidding Town-Meetings, without special Leave of the Governor, and gave the same to them to read; which being done, his Excellency told them, he was ready on Application to give Liberty for a Town's Meeting, if it should judge it expedient; and being told, that the Provincial Law had been the Rule of their Conduct in these Matters, He said he was determined to carry the Act of Parliament into Execution, and they must be answerable for any bad Consequences.

Saturday last 376 Sheep were received from our sympathising Brethren of Lebanon, in the Colony of Connecticut, as a Donation for the Benefit of the industrious Poor in this distressed Town.

Extract of a Letter from a principal Manufacturer in England, to a House in this Town.

"I understand no Goods can be ship'd you from London, as your Port is shut by the late cruel Proceedings of Government, which I hope they'll soon repent of. Your Goods, and a Quantity more made and finish'd for your Markets, are now laying in my Warehouse, until our wise and gracious Governors shall think proper to unshackle Trade with you, which I hope will be soon, or the Consequence must be very disagreeable and distressing to Thousands."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of eminence in London, to his Friend in this Town.

"The late Proceedings relative to the faithful Province of Massachusetts, and the Town of Boston, give general Dissatisfaction, and make many very uneasy, who sincerely wish you the Wisdom and Fortitude your disagreeable Situation requires: Oh for an Increase of the stern Virtue of the noble Ancestors of the present Race of New-England Men, whose Fortitude dar'd every Thing rather than submit to Slavery. I send you this per the Packet, the Barbarity of the Times not admitting the usual Conveyances."

Extract of a Letter from one of the first and best of Men in a distant Colony, to his Friend at Boston.

"You and your worthy fellow-sufferers would receive a glimpse of Joy amidst your Distresses to know, with what Sympathy the Inhabitants of this Province consider your case. What *never* happened before, has happened now. The COUNTRY PEOPLE have so exact a knowledge of fact and of the consequences attending a surrender of the points now in question, that they are, *if possible*, more zealous than the CITIZENS who lay in the direct line of information. Doubt not, that *every thing bears a most favorable aspect.*

"May God Almighty bless you, and my beloved Brethren in Boston and Massachusetts-Bay. My heart is full. The time will come, I hope, when I may congratulate them on a more stable security of their liberty, than they ever yet have enjoyed.

"Our COUNTRY PEOPLE appear to me to be very firm. They look to the *last extremity with spirit*. It is right they should—if they will submit their resentment to the guidance of Reason."

The Antigua-Mercury of July 2d, *says*, — "By an order of the French Court, every tenth acre of land, occupied by the planters in the Islands of Martinico and Guadalupe, is to be applied to rearing provisions, cattle, &c.

We are credibly informed that a deputy sheriff in the County of Bristol said that for a single Yeoman he would drive down all the Boston addressers to Gen. Gage and shew them to him in person, having a single writ or execution against every individual man of them.

JULY 18. 1774.—Departed this Life at *Concord*, Captain JONATHAN HEYWOOD, in the 57th Year of his Age; a son of the *pious* and much respected Deacon *Heywood* of the same Place, long since deceased.—He was a kind *Husband*, a tender *Father*, a generous and sincere *Friend*.—He was careful to maintain the Worship of GOD in his *Family*, and discovered, *even to the last*, an Attachment to the Religion which he profess'd.—He was one of those noble *Heroes* who steadily opposed the Steps that were taken in that Place to overthrow the *Order* of the *Churches* in this Land, and was taken away before the Cause was finally and meanly given up.—The Words of the Evangelical Prophet are abundantly verified—*The Righteous is taken away from the Evil to come.* Isaiah lvii. 1.—May Heaven support the *Widow*, and the *Fatherless Children*.

AN EXTRAORDINARY INSTANCE OF GRATITUDE.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

IN your Paper of 28 of July, we are informed of the generous Intention of the Town of Cambridge to contribute towards the Relief of their distress'd Brethren in the Town of Boston; and that they had chosen a Committee to receive the Donations that might be made for that Purpose. This Act was conformable to the general Disposition of the worthy Inhabitants of that respectable Town. *But it was opposed!* By whom? you will ask. I answer, by that Pattern of Justice, *Gratitude* and publick Spirit, John Dennie, Esq; one of Mr. Hutchinson's favorite Justices; who lately having suffered by Fire, had such a Sum collected for him (one single, no Way remarkably deserving Individual) in the Town of Boston, that if the whole Town of Cambridge will return half as much to the Hundreds suffering here, it will be accounted much more than we can reasonably expect from them.

Gratiam referendam non habito respectu ad pretii magnitudinem, sed ad ingenium et voluntatem conferentis.

DIOTOGENES PYTHAGORAS.

Two Laws, says Seneca, bind Givers and Receivers, the first to forget instantly their having bestowed; the latter *never to forget* their having received.

A CONTRIBUTOR.

BARLEY.

A Quantity is wanted to be delivered at Beverly or Salem, for which the Cash will be paid on Delivery. Enquire at Store No. 20, on the Long Wharff, Boston; where may be had, Coffee in Barrels, old red Port Wine in Quarter Casks; choice new Flour and Prase in Barrels; a small Consignment of Hosiery and Gloves; all which will be disposed of on the lowest Terms for Cash.

◊ See Index, under Troops— & Billeting Acts, in Index Vol. 1, 2, 3, &c. ‖ See List of Grievances, pa. 971. ∨ See the Act, pa. 559. ◊ See Index, under Donations. ¿ See Port Act, pa. 499. ? See in Index under Congress Continental. (1) See Act, pa. 532. (2) See Charter, pa. 1077. Vol. 2. (3) Declining. Resigned. (5) Refused.

THE Subſcriber, finding that he could get no Satisfaction in a legal Way, takes the Freedom to acquaint the Public with the Treatment that he met with at the Boſton-Neck Guard, by the Officer of the Guard, Lieut. William Colbran of the 23d Regiment. And he does it the rather on account of the many Inſults, Abuſes and Wrongs, that he underſtands have been daily offered to others.

On the 12th of this Inſtant, driving his Waggon out of Town, which was not loaded with any contraband Goods, he was, contrary to all Law, ſtop'd and detain'd by the aforeſaid Officer, near two Hours with his Waggon putting him under Guard, uſing him with rough and very indecent Language, and not ſuffering him to go out to give any Thing to his Cattle: Some of the Soldiers at the ſame Time taking a Keg of Rum out of his Cart, which he was oblig'd to conſent to their doing after they had propoſ'd it, to prevent greater Abuſe and Wrong, &c. And when ſet at Liberty by the Officer of the Guard, demanding Satisfaction for this cruel Treatment, all the Satisfaction that he could get, was, That if he did not go about his Buſineſs, he would put him under Guard again. Atteſt.

JONAS WILDER, of Lancaſter.

Boſton, Auguſt 13, 1774.

New-York, July 27, 1774.

Fifty Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS on the 19th of June laſt paſt a certain JOSEPH THORP ſo entruſted at New-York with a conſiderable ſum of money in Half Johannes, of nine penny weight, to be delivered by him at Quebec, and as he has not yet made his appearance there, with other ſuſpicious circumſtances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the money. He is a native of England, about 35 Years of Age, ſix feet high, ſwarthy complexion, very dark keen eyes, with pimples in his face, and pitted with the ſmall pox, of a ſlender make, ſtoops as he walks, talks rather ſlow, with ſome ſmall impediment in his ſpeech, wears a wig and is very fond of ſmoaking. He lived ſome ſome time in Boſton, from whence he removed to Quebec, aſſuming the character of a merchant in both places; he was alſo once in trade in New-Caſtle, Virginia, and has a brother ſettled there. He went on board Captain John F. Pruym, for Albany, and landed at Poughkeipſeigh, from whence he hired a waggon to carry him to New-Haven—He took with him a blue caſamir and dark brown ſuit of cloaths.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid JOSEPH THORP in any of his Majeſty's goals on this continent, ſhall be entitled to ten per cent. on the ſum recovered, and the above reward of Fifty Pounds when convicted. Apply to Curſon and Seton of New-York, Joſeph Wharton, jun. of Philadelphia, Robert Chriſtie, of Baltimore, James Gibſon and Co. Virginia, John Bradfield of Quebec, or Melatiah Bourne of Boſton. It is requeſted of thoſe who may have ſeen this Joſeph Thorp, ſince the 19th of June laſt paſt, or know any Thing of the Rout he has taken, that they convey the moſt early Intelligence thereof to any of the above perſons, which will be gratefully acknowledged.

All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from taking him off the Continent.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of Land at a Place called *Deer-Iſland*, in *Penobſcot-Bay*, containing Six or Seven Hundred Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe, Corn-Mill, Saw-Mill and a Wharff thereon, the Eſtate of Capt. *Nathaniel Kent*, late of *Glouceſter*, deceaſed. For Particulars enquire of *Sarah Kent*, Executor of ſaid Eſtate.

Glouceſter, 11th Auguſt 1774.

Next Thurſday Evening,

TO BE SOLD

By *BENJAMIN CHURCH,*

At his uſual Place of Sale,

CLOTH Camblets—Calamancoes—Calicoes—Linnens—Check—Muſlins—Hard Ware, as Caſe Knives and Forks—Penknives—Shoe Buckles—Buttons—Houſe Furniture, viz. Feather Beds, Tables, Deſks, an 8 Day Clock, Watches, &c &c.

N. B. A good Chaiſe and Harneſs.

THURSDAY EVENING.

All Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of Benjamin Chamberlain Bunker, *late of* Charleſtown, *Innholder, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts immediately to* Hannah Bunker, *Widow, ſole Executrix to ſaid Eſtate: And all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make Payment to ſaid Adminiſtratrix, as ſoon as poſſible, in Order for a ſpeedy Settlement of ſaid Eſtate.*

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill.

TO MORROW MORNING, at TEN o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At GREENLEAF's Auction Room,

A Variety of Goods as uſual, two good Feather Beds. W. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

The Sale will begin at Ten o'Clock preciſely.

NOTICE is again given, That the Commiſſioners appointed by the Hon. Foſter Hutchinſon, Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, to examine the Claims to the Eſtate of Capt. SAMUEL SNOW, late of Boſton, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, will continue to attend that Service at the Britiſh Coffee Houſe, the ſecond Tueſday in the three next enſuing Months, being the three laſt Months allowed for that Purpoſe, from 6 to 8 o'Clock in the Evening; that no Perſon may plead their not having ſuitable Notice of it.

BOSTON, Aug. 13, 1774. JOB PRINCE,
JOHN CARNES.

And all Perſons that are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, or that have Accounts not ſettled, together with all Freighters, are deſired to come and ſettle the ſame with John Carnes, at the South-End, Attorney to Sarah Snow, Adminiſtrator to ſaid Eſtate.

Meſſrs. EDES & GILL. *Boſton, Aug.* 22.

THE CHARTER of this Province has of late been groſſly mutilated by the Hand of POWER, without the leaſt Form of LAW; not would it be much ſurprizing if the ſame Power, or the Carver of its preſent Inſtrument, ſhould imperiouſly proceed to *ſtab the moſt vital Part* of it, by declaring our lower Houſe of Aſſembly *totally inconvenient*, or wanting *eſſential Re-forms* more eſpecially, as ſuch an Aim of Aſſaſſination ſtands fair to find SECONDS among ourſelves, in *this Day*, when ſome of the very Sons of the Maſſachuſetts' date impiouſly ſtand forth SWORN ENEMIES to its ancient Conſtitution.

The incloſed Extracts of a Letter from London, may ſerve to elucidate the *ungenerous* Principles now prevailing among thoſe who expect us to look up to *them*, as the hereditary Moulders of *our* Rights and Privileges: And your Publication of them may confirm the ſpirited Coloniſts in a vigorous Claim and Support of thoſe Forms of Government *in whoſe Erection they have had a Voice*, and which they have *experienced* to be good.

Your's, J. L.

"GENTLEMEN, *Inner-Temple, March* 19. 1774.

"I have preſented the Papers you have done me the Honor of tranſmitting to me, concerning your deſire of having an Houſe of Aſſembly in the Province of Quebec to my Lord Dartmouth, and have waited upon his Lordſhip at his Levee ſince I did ſo; but his Lordſhip has not informed me of the Sentiments of himſelf, or any other of his Majeſty's Miniſters of State concerning your Requeſt; ſo that I cannot yet tranſmit to you any Information upon that ſubject. But I conjecture that his Majeſty's Servants are of Opinion that the State of the Province is not yet quite ripe for the Eſtabliſhment of an Aſſembly, and that they rather incline for the preſent to ſupply the want of one by eſtabliſhing a Legiſlative Council, nominated by the King, with ſufficient Powers to do the neceſſary Buſineſs of the Province, 'till the more natural and conſtitutional Meaſure of a General Aſſembly ſhall appear to them more practicable.——In order to facilitate the Attainment of your Wiſhes, I here beg Leave to hint to you, that I believe it would greatly contribute to that End, if you would previouſly declare that you conceive the Britiſh Parliament to have a compleat Legiſlative Authority over the Province of Quebec, and that ſuch Authority will continue after the Eſtabliſhment of an Aſſembly; and that you and the other Petitioners are willing that every Member of ſuch future Aſſembly ſhould be required to recognize the ſaid ſupreme Authority in every Article whatſoever, both of Legiſlation and Taxation, in the plaineſt and ſtrongeſt Terms, before he is permitted to take his Seat. Such a previous Declaration would greatly tend to remove the Prejudices now ſubſiſting in the Minds of many People in England againſt the Erection of new Houſes of Aſſembly in America.——I know nothing that would contribute more to your obtaining an Aſſembly, than your making a Declaration of this Kind. I hope ſoon to wait on Lord Dartmouth again, and to hear from his Lordſhip the King's Anſwer to your Petition; and when I have received it, I will tranſmit it to you without Delay.

I remain, &c. —— ——

"To the Committee of the Petitioners for an Aſſembly in the Province of Quebec."

To be ſold on very reaſonable Terms,

The Hull of a double-deck'd Brigantine about 146 Tons Burthen, now launched in Taunton-River. Further enquire of ABIEL SMITH, nearly oppoſite to the Head of Orange-Tree Lane, Boſton, or Mr. JOB SMITH, at Taunton.

For private Sale,

At the New Auction-Room South Side of the Town-Houſe,

A very great Variety of Houſe and other Furniture.—The Particulars in our next.

WHEREAS the Committee for managing the Prudentials of the Proprietors of New Boſton, in New-Hampſhire, have received a Requeſt from Ten of the ſaid Proprietors to call a Meeting of ſaid Proprietors for the following Purpoſes, viz.—To chuſe a Proprietor's Clerk, the former Clerk being dead.—To chuſe a Committee to defend or carry on any Law-Suits that is or may be bro't againſt them, or to ſue any Perſon or Perſons that may be Treſpaſſers on any of their Lands in ſaid Town.—And as two of the Standing Committee are dead, to chuſe two in their Room; or to chuſe a new ſtanding Committee, as the ſaid Proprietors ſhall think proper.—And to know if the ſaid Proprietors will direct the ſaid Committee to ſell any of their undivided Land.

The ſaid Proprietors are hereby notified to meet at the Houſe of Thomas Harwood's, in Dunſtable, on Tueſday the 13th Day of September, 1774, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

The Proprietors of *Silveſter* Town,

lying on Androſcoggin-River, in the County of Cumberland, are hereby again notified that ſaid Proprietors, at their Meeting legally held by Adjournment, on the 7th Day of October, 1772, voted a Tax of 30s. on a Right, to be paid to Mr. Charles Turner, Proprietor's Treaſurer, on or before the 15th Day of March, 1773. and on the 10th Day of May 1774, voted a further Tax of 20s. on a Right, to be paid to the Treaſurer aforeſaid, on or before the 10th Day of September, 1774: And whereas many of the ſaid Proprietors are delinquent in paying the former of ſaid Taxes;—therefore unleſs ſaid Taxes ſhall be paid to the Treaſurer aforeſaid, on or before the 25th Day of October, 1774; ſo much of ſaid delinquent Proprietors Lands will be ſold at public Sale on ſaid Day, as ſhall be ſufficient to pay ſaid Taxes, and all neceſſary Charge, at the Houſe of Mr. Daniel Baker, Innholder in Pembroke, at Three o'Clock, P. M. Said Vendue to be adjourned if Occaſion require. *Per Order of the Committee,*

WILLIAM TURNER, *Propr's Clerk.*

Scituate, Auguſt 6, 1774.

WHEREAS the Chaiſe Houſe of the Subſcriber was broke open laſt Saturday-Night, and from a Ruſſet-breaſted Saddle, Houſing had with it a Cut in the Seat, ſlit in the Breaſt; alſo a Curb Bridle, with double Reins. Whoever ſhall apprehend the Thief, and return the Saddle, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward.

Malden, Auguſt 10 1774. ELIAKIM WILLIS.

To be ſold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

On THURSDAY *the* 18*th Current, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

Two Chaiſe, with Harneſs compleat, 3 good Horſes, Saddles, &c. Alſo a Variety of Houſe Furniture, conſiſting of Mahogany Leather Bottom Chairs, round-about ditto, one very neat Mahogany Hair Bottom Cloſe-Stool Chair, two eaſy ditto, a handſome Scrutoir, Mahogany Square Tables, Window Curtains, Bedding with Curtains, &c. Two Guns, and ſundry other Articles. Enquire of JACOB WENDELL, near the King's Chapel, who has the Diſpoſal of the ſame.

N. B. The above Articles may be ſeen at the Houſe of the late Mr. *Richard Surcomb*, Baker, the Day before the Sale. MOSES DESHON, Auctioneer.

Daniel Bell,

At his Store near the Eaſt End of Faneuil-Hall,

Has to ſell,

A ſmall Quantity of good Sugar, in Hogſheads or Barrels, very cheap for Caſh

---

TO BE SOLD,

A Very handſome Phaeton, with Harneſs compleat, and a Driver's Seat to be uſed occaſionally;

A Pair of young Bay Horſes broke to the Carriage; And,

A fine riding Horſe about 15 Hands high, half Blood, and about 6 Years old. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay. } *To the Hon.* Samuel Dexter, *Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace through the ſaid Province.*

We the Subſcribers, Proprietors of a Township, granted by the Great and General Court of the Province aforeſaid, at their Seſſion in February laſt, to *John Gardner*, and others, in Lieu of a Township, Number Six in the Line of Towns between *Connecticut* and *Merrimack* Rivers, loſt by the late Settlement of *New-Hampſhire*—requeſts your Honor to call a Meeting of ſaid Proprietors to be on Monday the 29th Day of *Auguſt* next, at the Houſe of *Jonathan Wood*, Eſq; Innholder in *Stow*, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, then and there to chooſe a Moderator for ſaid Meeting, alſo to chooſe a Proprietor's Clerk, Treaſurer, and any other Proprietary Officer; to Grant ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, as may be needful to diſcharge any Debts already due from ſaid Proprietors, or to diſcharge any future Demands; to agree on ſome Method for calling Proprietors Meetings for the future. Alſo to agree on ſome Method for laying out ſaid Township into Lots, and to do any other Thing proper for bringing forward the Settlement of ſaid Township.

John Whitcomb,
Jonathan Loring,
Henry Gardner,
Abner Cranſon,
Micah Keyſ,
Daniel Haſgood,
Samuel Curtis.

Stow, June 15, 1774.

Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

SEAL *To* Henry Gardner, *of* Stow, *in the County of* Middleſex, *Eſq; one of the principal Proprietors of the Township aforementioned,* GREETING.

In purſuance of the foregoing Application and Requeſt, you are hereby required to give Notice, in Time & Manner as the Law Directs, to the Proprietors of the Township aforeſaid, that they meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purpoſe expreſſed in the aforewritten Petition. Given under my Hand and Seal, this ſixth Day of *July, Anno Domini*, 1774, and in the Fourteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign.

SAMUEL DEXTER, a Juſtice of the Peace through the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

Stow, July 6th, 1774.

By Virtue of the above Warrant to me directed, The Proprietors above-mentioned, are required to meet at Time and Place above-mentioned, for the Purpoſe aforeſaid. HENRY GARDNER.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Port of Salem and Marblehead, Auguſt 8.

Entred In, *Decker & Clapp from Barbadoes. Williams and Waters from St. Nicholas. Laha from Halifax. Adams from St. Lucia. Bates & Hatch from Canſo. Freeman and Thompſon from Quebec. Stevens from Guadaloup. Rolland from Falmouth. Burroughs from New Haven. Furbuſh from Jamaica.*

Outward Bound. *Boyd for Newfoundland. Cook for Philadelphia. Atkins for Quebec. Sanders and Adams for Weſt-Indies.*

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt.

Sixteen Whites, One Black.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Seven.

High Water at BOSTON *for the preſent Week.*

Monday, 18 min. aft.	5	Friday, 4 min. after.	9
Tueſday, 16 min. aft.	6	Saturday, 4 min. aft.	10
Wedneſday, 12 m. aft.	7	Lord's Day, 58 m. aft.	10
Thurſday, 10 mi. aft.	8	D's firſt Qr. 24 D 7 Afte.	

See the Charter, page 1977, Vol. 2. See Liſt of Councellors, Pa. 549. See Liſt of Grievances, Page 971. See Quebec Act, Pa. 559.

Colonies.—That the Town of Boston did what they could to procure the Return of it to the Owners, and that it has never been made to appear, that so much as one of the Inhabitants of Boston had a Hand in destroying it! And yet

It is Fact, that the Town of Boston, as the Capital of the Province, has been accused, judged and condemned unheard to suffer a very cruel Punishment by the British Parliament for the Destruction of those Teas, without the least Trial according to the Rules of Justice in all civilized Nations whether Protestant, Papist or Pagan!!!

It is Fact, Sir, that the Port and Harbour of Boston is now blocked up by Ships of War! That regular Troops are erecting Batteries against the Town upon the Common! By whose Order? The British Parliament? And did not our King give his Assent to this Bill? And what is all this short of a formal waging and levying War against this Province? It is not a protecting of us in the Enjoyment of the Privileges of his Subjects in Great-Britain?

It is Fact, Sir, that we have all along been as loyal Subjects to his Britannic Majesty as any he has in his vast Empire—That we like the British Constitution of Government well;—That what we have been striving for is only the Enjoyment of our Charter-Privileges—That we lonely lament the Infractions made upon our Charter-Privileges, and that we deprecate a being totally and finally broken off from the British Empire.

It is Fact, Sir, that the Colonies and this Province in particular, have all along done their Quota towards the Support and Defence of the British Empire, not only in a Time of War by supplying the Fleets and Armies with Men, but at all Times by our Trade and Commerce, which, it seems, the Mother State of late have looked upon as nothing: Therefore as their Ships and Troops have beleaguered the Capital of this Province in a hostile Appearance, as though they had in a formal Manner declared War against this State, IT IS HIGHLY NECESSARY that we should put a Stop to all Trade and Commerce with the Mother-State and with all among ourselves, that shall import from Great-Britain, as inimical to their Country, till the Mother-State shall withdraw their hostile Measures and acknowledge us to be a Sister-State, intitled to the Enjoyment of the same Privileges which they claim as Englishmen, or until his Britannic Majesty shall be pleased to restore to us all our Charter-Privileges, which, we have never done any Thing, as a People, to forfeit the Enjoyment of.

It is Fact, Sir, that we have not so much as a distant Thought, considered as a People, to submit to the pretended Authority or Claims of the Mother-State to tax the Colonies without our Consent: We know that we are contending for the Rights of Men, of Englishmen and of Christians. And though you did not see fit to appoint a Day of Fasting in Compliance with the unanimous Request of both Houses of the General Assembly, that Ministers and People throughout the Province might on the same Day humble themselves before God for our Sins and Provocations against Heaven, and implore the Almighty Ruler of the World to heal the wide Breach in the British Empire; yet we are determined, in secret, in private and public in our separate Congregations for the Worship of God, to be addressing the Throne of that Supreme Being, by whom Kings Reign, and Princes decree Justice, who is higher than the highest, and does regard, when there is "the Oppression of the Poor, and violent perverting of Justice and Judgment in a Province" —who in a singular Manner planted, defended and increased our Fathers, in this Land; and has rebuked Kings for the Sake of his praying People;—and we have not the least Doubt, our Cause being so righteous, but He will arise for our Deliverance, after he has sufficiently corrected and humbled us for our Sins against Heaven.

I beg Leave to conclude with the Words of a Jewish Politician upon divine Record, viz. "And now I say "unto you, refrain from these Men and let them alone; "for if this Counsel or this Work be of Men, it will "come to nought; but if it be of God, ye cannot o-"verthrow it, &c." Acts v. 39 40.

VOX VOCIFERANTIS IN EREMO.*

July 8, 1774.

* *The Voice of one crying in the Wilderness.*

HALIFAX, (NOVA-SCOTIA,) July 9, 1774.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

The Friends to the Cause of Liberty in this Town request the immediate publication of the following in your Gazette.——

ON Thursday the 7th Instant, arrived here the Sloop Molly, Capt Osborn, Master, from Piscataqua having on board 27 Chests Bohea Tea, which was Consigned to Edward Parry, of that Place, the Property of the East-India Company; and by said Parry ship'd and Consign'd to G. H. Monk, Clerk of the Supreme Court here, to be by him disposed of to the Inhabitants of this Province, which Consignment, the said Monk most readily accepted, and with the Aid and Assistance of T. C. of this Town, Truckman, secured the said 27 Chests Bohea Tea in a Store belonging to Robert Campbell, who as readily hired his Store for that Purpose, in opposition to several principal Merchants, who had prior Applications for their Stores, and had nobly refused.

Notwithstanding however that the said odious Weed has been here imported and landed in this Town, to the Grief and Distress of many of the Inhabitants thereof, and which was suffered only through utter Inability to prevent it. It is the absolute and declared Determination of a great Number of the most respectable and popular Merchants, Traders & Inhabitants of this Town, on any Account whatever, not only, not to purchase any of the said Tea themselves, but forever to refrain from all and every kind and degree of Dealing & Commerce with any Person or Persons whatever, who may be base enough to prefer their private Interest to the public Welfare, and the liberty of the present, and succeeding Generations, by purchasing any of the said detestable Tea. It would have been an unspeakable Pleasure afforded to the Friends of the present glorious Struggle for Liberty in this Town to have borne their public Testimony in the Face of the World, but the Abridgment of that great privilege, Town Meeting, utterly prevents; however, the worthy and spirited Sons of Liberty through the Continent of America, who have many glorious Advantages which we earnestly long for, will 'tis hoped accept the comparatively feeble Efforts of their true Friends in this Town, to regain our primitive and rightful Liberties, as British Subjects, which we behold with great Concern, most shamefully invaded and trampled on by our Fellow Subjects in Old England.

And we sincerely wish our American Brethren Success in their glorious Struggles to preserve their Rights and Liberties, and to hand them down to Posterity undiminished.

Messieurs PRINTERS,

Please to insert the following in your next, and you'll oblige your constant Reader.

WHEREAS Ebenezer Breed of late moved into the N. W. Precinct of Cambridge, and is the only one that has sign'd, to our Surprize and Detestation, that Letter of Recommendation of Governor Hutchinson, for his late Administration of Government, which, we think, very erroneous and detrimental to the Province.—We desire therefore, that he, without a humble Recantation for what he has done, would forthwith remove out of said Precinct for Fear the Infection should spread any further.

SONS OF LIBERTY.

The foregoing would have been inserted some Weeks past, but being mislaid, prevented its Publication 'till this Time.

TO BE LETT, VERY CHEAP,

A good Shop towards the South-End:

Enquire of George Trott.

All Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. Johnson Jackson, *late of Boston, Distiller, deceased, are desired to send their Accounts to* Joseph Jackson, *at the South-End of Boston, sole Executor to the last Will and Testament of said deceas'd; and all Persons that are indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment, as the Executor is determined the said Estate shall be Settled with all possible Expedition.*

WE the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners by the Hon. *John Cushing*, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of Plymouth, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of *Thomas Clapp*, late of Scituate, Esq; deceased, represented Insolvent, and six Months being allowed to receive said Claims. We do hereby Notify said Creditors, that we will attend upon said Business at the Dwelling-House of Mrs. *Esther Clapp*, in said Scituate, from Three to Seven of the Clock in the Afternoon, on the third Wednesdays of the six succeeding Months.

Scituate, July 29. 1774. *David Little*, Junr. *Increase Clapp.*

To be Sold for want of Employ only,

A likely Negro Boy, about 16 Years of Age.—He is strong, healthy, good-temper'd, sober and honest;—and, with a good Master would make a very faithful Servant. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

CORNISH's *New England* Cod-Fish HOOKS, &c.

Abraham Cornish

Fish-Hook Maker from Exeter in ENGLAND,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the Public, That he has removed from his Manufactory at the North End of BOSTON, to the Upper Part of CHARLESTOWN, where he continues to make all Sorts of FISH HOOKS, warranted of the best Quality;—being made of the best Wire only, better shap'd to take Fish, and each Hook prov'd before put up, (which is not done in England.) From several Years Experience, they have been found much superior to any imported, and are universally approv'd; for which Reason, he flatters himself, that all concerned in the Fishery, will favour him with their Custom, as they will thereby promote their own private Interest, and render this Country an essential Service, by establishing a Manufacture necessary to its Prosperity.——For the better accommodating those who may purchase his Hooks, they are Sold by Messrs. LEE & JONES, near the Swing-Bridge in Boston, who will always keep by them a sufficient Quantity to supply the American Fishery.—Said LEE & JONES, have for Sale, a few Hogsheads of Jamaica and Barbados Rum, genuine Kippen's and Rapee Snuff, a Variety of Looking Glasses, a Quantity of Lynn Shoes, a few Cases of blue and white China Cups and Saucers, Corks, Gold and Silver Laces, a Variety of Stone, Glass and Cream-colour'd Ware, Silver and Pinchbec Watches, a Variety of Silks, Laces and Muslins, Tambour Muslin Aprons and Ruffles; and a general Assortment of Piece Goods.

ALSO, Nails of all Sorts to be delivered at Marblehead.

WANTED,

A sober, honest Man, of good Character, that can take Care of Horses and drive a Carriage. He must be well recommended. Inquire of the Printers.

The Estate of Mr. *Benjamin Bagnall*, late of *Boston*, Watch-Maker, deceas'd, being rendered Insolvent, and 6 Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims, and prove their Debts, the Commissioners appointed by the Hon. *Foster Hutchinson*, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive and examine said Claims, give Notice that they shall attend said Service at the British Coffee-House in King street, on the first Tuesday of *August*, and the five following Months from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M.

Boston, July 28th. 1774.

A Young Woman with a good Breast of Milk, and can be well recommended, would be glad to go into a Gentleman's Family to suckle. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A Consignment of English GOODS,

Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

An Assortment of Hatt-Trimmings, striped Dimities Bandanno and Barcelona Handkerchiefs, black Cravats, Knee-Garters, Calt-Bindings, Mohair and scarf Twist, death-head and metal Buttons, scarlet Garter-ing, steel-bow'd Spectacles, Needles and Pins, Scotch Thread, a very neat silver-plated Coffee-Pot, silk Ferrets, worsted and silk Breaches Patterns, silk and thread Hose, stitched Swanskins, Men and Boys Felt Hats, &c. &c.

To be Sold very low for Cash. Inquire of

William Palfrey.

TO BE SOLD,

A large & convenient Brick House,

fronting on the main Street in the Town of Providence, in the Colony of Rhode-Island; said House on the Front is three Stories high, has eight Rooms on each Floor, all finished, and in good Order; has, in the lower Story, four Shops for Sale of Goods; and has a good large Garden, and other Accommodations back of it; it might well accommodate several Families. The Owner would take the whole Pay for it in English or West-India Goods. For further Particulars, any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to JOHN FOSTER, Esq in said Providence. (4w.)

50 *DOLLARS REWARD.*

WHEREAS sundry Goods and Merchandize were taken and stolen out of the Store of the Subscriber in Boston, between the 20th Day of May and the 23d Day of July last, to the Amount of 400 L. M. Part of which Goods and Merchandize were found in the Dwelling House or Store of Jonathan Brewer of Watertown, in the County of Middlesex, Trader. And whereas said Jonathan Brewer hath since made his Escape, and cannot be found. Whoever therefore will take up or apprehend the said Jonathan Brewer, so that he may be prosecuted according to Law for his said Offence, shall be paid the above Reward by me.——The said Brewer is a well-built Man, about 5 Feet and an half High, walks erect, and goes decently dressed. Had on when he went away (as is supposed) a white Coat, and spotted Jacket and Breeches, his Hair is black and cut short, and he generally wears mixt-coloured Silk Stockings.

Boston, 1st August, 1774. FRED. WM GEYER.

Fred^k. Wm. Geyer & Abr^m. Burgess,

BEG Leave to acquaint the Public, That they have entered into a Co-partnership, under the Firm of GEYER & BURGESS; and that they have on Hand a general Assortment of English, India and Scotch Piece Goods, which they are determined to sell on the lowest Terms, by Wholesale only, at their Store (the Door below Messrs. Bethune and Prince's) in King-Street, Boston.

Said GEYER requests all those indebted to him, or to the late Company of Frazier and Geyer, either on Bond, Note or Book, to make immediate Payment, otherwise they will be put in Suit. (6 weeks)

August 1, 1774.

20 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the Store of the Subscriber, the Night of the 25th Instant, the following Goods, viz. A half Piece superfine blue Cloth, half Piece superfine garnet Cloth, two Bags Buttons, three Dozen Womens fine cotton Stockings, ten Dozen Spitalfield Handkerchiefs, one Piece Bandanno Handkerchiefs, three Bandanno Handkerchiefs, some Chocolate, Loaf-Sugar, a parcel Cordivals, some Metal Buttons.

Whoever will give Intelligence of the above Goods, so that the Owner may have them again, shall be intitled to the above Reward. JOHN WINSLOW, jun.

TO BE SOLD *(Exceeding cheap)* BY

Joshua Blanchard, jun.

At his Store on Dock Square, BOSTON.

A Quantity of Bread, Superfine Flour, Philadelphia Bar-Iron, a Quantity of excellent Bacon, and West-India Goods and Groceries of all kinds.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. JOHN DeCOSTA, late of Boston, Mason, deceas'd, are desired to come and settle the same with the Subscribers, Executors.

ISAAC DeCOSTA.
JONATHAN-HOUSE DeCOSTA.
JOSEPH DeCOSTA.
ELIZABETH DeCOSTA.
JOSHUA DAVIS.

Boston, July 29, 1774.

ABSENTED himself from his Master an Indented Servant, Named JAMES BAYLEY, about 17 Years of Age, five Feet five Inches high, flat Nose, large Mouth and Lips, short black Hair, Walks Lazy and heavy, and is very artful in making Keys to open and pick Locks; Stole and took with him when he went away a Brick coloured Ratteen Coat, a striped red and white Waistcoat, white Linnen Breeches, blue Yarn Stockings, a Pair of thin Pumps, a white Cotton Shirt, with Linnen Sleeves, one Tow Shirt, and a Beaver-ett Hat.——Whoever will take up said Run-away and secure him, and give Information to the Subscriber, so that he may have him again, shall have a handsome Reward and necessary Charges paid by JOHN BLACK.

Rutland District, July 25, 1774.

Boston: Printed, by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street,* 1774.

† See Tea destroyed, pa. 415, & 1 War. ‡ See the Charter, pa. 1077, Vol. 2. ¶ vid. Port Act, pa. 499. ~ See Index, under Troops, & Men. ¥ See declaratory Act, pa. 524, ‖ vid. pa. 522. ‖ See List